

1671

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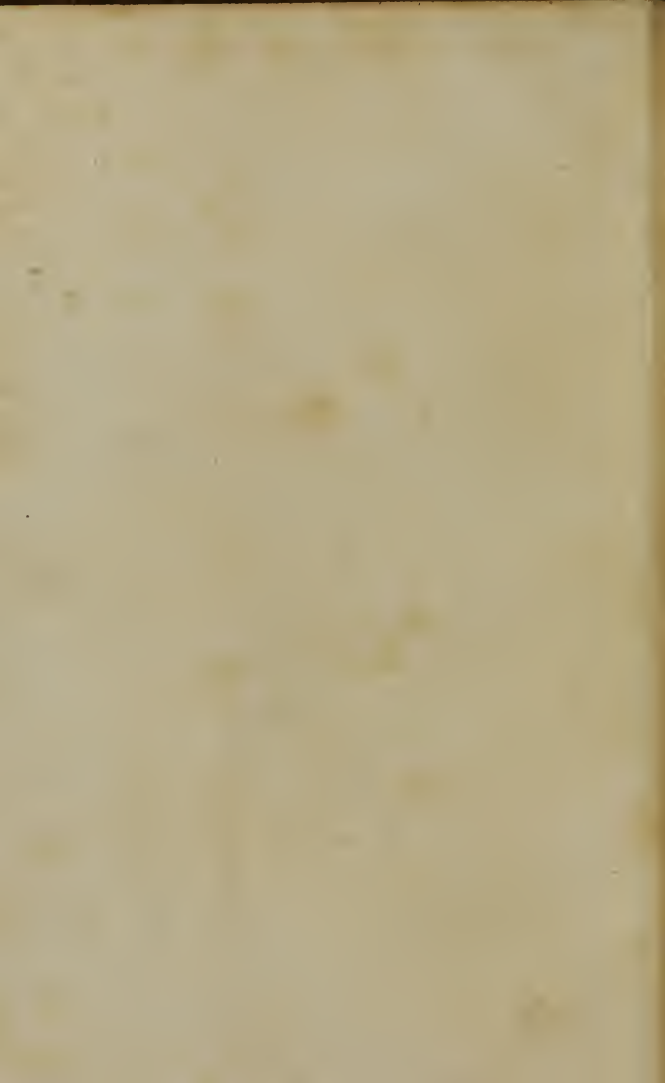
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1671



*Walcott of I. Dolbear*

THE  
M E T H O D  
Of Practice in the Small-Pox,  
With Observations on the Way  
of *Inoculation*.

Taken from a Manuscript

Of the late

Dr. NATHANAEL WILLIAMS,

Of Boston in N. E.

Published for the Common Advantage, more  
especially of the *Country Towns*, who may be  
visited with that Distemper.



B O S T O N : Printed and Sold by S. KNEELAND,  
in Queenstreet opposite the Prison. MDCCLII.

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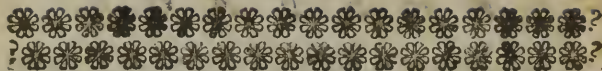
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## P R E F A C E.

**F**OR the Sake of Those who live at a Distance and knew not the *Author* of the following *Traacts*, I would observe ; That he had his Education at *Harvard-College*, and studied *Chymistry* and *Physick*, under his Uncle the Learned *Dr. James Oliver* of *Cambridge* ; one of the most esteemed *Physicians* in his Day ; who had a singular Help in the Art of *Chymistry* by the ingenious *Dr. Lodowick a German*, who was also accounted an excellent *Physician*, and the most skilful *Chymist* that ever came into these Parts of *America*. And *Dr. Williams* lived and practiced in *Boston* with great Success and Reputation for near *thirty seven* Years, to the Time of his *Death*, which was on *Jan. 10. 1737, 8*, in the 63d Year of his Age.

He was well vers'd in the most valued *Authors*, especially those who wrote on *Experimental Cases*, carefully comparing them with *his own Observations*. He made the Case of his Patients as his own : and where he apprehended Danger, applied himself with great Concern and Diligence, and seem'd to bear them on his Mind continually. In some Cases he has consulted with *Dr. Mead*, and other principal *Physicians* in *England* for Advice and Help:

In every thing he was exceeding *Cautious* ; especially in the Preparation of his more important *Medicines* for his own Practice, that he might more surely judge of their Operations : And his established Character for Piety, Skill and Caution, made his Patients entirely satisfied in all his Managements.

# P R E F A C E.

It was his Method to reduce to *Writing* the *more remarkable Cases* with the various Symptoms occuring, and the Course he took ; that he might form his own Practice in like Cases afterwards. And by this Means we are favoured with the *following Tracts* ; which appear to be wrote with great Judgment and Conciseness ; tho' without the least Thought of their being ever published.

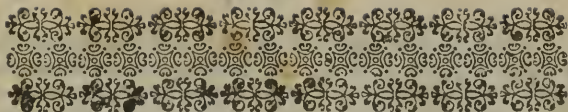
The *former Part* seems to have been drawn up for *some Special Friend*, by Way of Direction ; the *latter* is a *more particular Account* of *his own Practice*, in which the *Prescriptions* are here rendered into *English* for their being of more extensive Use.

I hope this will suffice to recommend them to those who were not acquainted with him : for as to those who knew him, I apprehend it needless.

In the little Knowledge I have of *Physical Authors* and of *this Distemper*, I cannot but judge *these small Tracts* of great Value. And as my divine and merciful MASTER declared, that He came not to destroy Men's Lives, but to save them ; and in tender Pity to all about Him, and a perfect Consistence with his saving Office, employed his Power to *heal* their *bodily* as well as *spiritual* Maladies : I cannot but judge it consistent with my *Imitation* of Him, to promote the Publishing *this excellent Method* of *Healing*, and recommend it to all around me. And in Hopes of its being a Mean in his Hand of saving the Lives of many, especially in our *Country Towns*, as well as in *This* where the *Physicians* have not now Time to attend *all* the Sick ; I humbly commit it to his sovereign Blessing.

Boston, April 10. 1752.

Thomas Prince.



## General RULES to be observed.

1. **W**hen the Air is infected and Danger arises from thence ;——  
Let those that are liable to the Distemper live temperate in all Things : \* for nothing more exposes to it or makes it more mortal than Intemperance.

To guard against the Infection and render the Distemper more favourable when it seizes ; Let a Scruple of Brimstone very finely powder'd be taken twice a Day ; first in the Morning, and about six o'Clock at Night, in a Spoonful of Water ; and drink after it 40 Drops of Elixir Proprietatis in a Glass of Water, or any generous Wine ; or where that † can't be obtain'd, let a Glass of Cyder with Rue and Gentian steep'd in it be taken in its Stead.

2. When the Symptoms of the Small Pox appear (which are very various, Pains in the Head, Back, Limbs, Stomach, Belly, Sickness &c. with a Fever, which always accompanies whatever other Symptoms there are.)

If now there be any Signs of a foul Stomach, or its being clogg'd with Phlegm ; Let there be a Vomit given as soon as may be before the Eruption or Appearance of the Pock. When it has done working, let something Cordial be given, as Mint-water sweetned with Syrup of Saffron ; or a Toast and Canary Wine.

\* viz, in Eating, Drinking, Care, Exercise &c. † viz, the Elixir.

Let the *Blood* be now well diluted with some *small Tea* made of *Baum, Sage*, or any other temperate *Herb*; which let be sweetned with *Syrup of Saffron*, & given 3 or 4 Times a Day 'till the *Pock* is all out. *Small Beer* with a *Toast*, or *Fair Water* with a *Toast*, may be allowed now and then, if desir'd.

To bring out the *Pock*, it is necessary that there be some *Fever* which must carefully be minded: If too high, it must be suppressed, and nothing must be allowed but what is cooling; if too low, it must be raised by warm *Cordials*, 'till the Heat of the *Flesh* be something beyond what is common: but yet great Care must be taken that it be not raised too high. A moist *Skin* is best, but profuse *Sweats* are destructive, and to be checked, by keeping the *Hands* out of *Bed*, and lessening the *Bed Cloaths*. Let the *Throat* be early guarded by a *Plaster of Paracelsus*, or a *Saffron Stay*. If before *Eruption* (or any Time after) the Person be *Delirious* or *Raving*; apply a large *Blister* to the *Nape of the Neck*; and strong *Attractives* to the *Soles of the Feet* of *Salt Beef*, or *Salt Mackrill*, or *Beef Kidneys*.

If there happen a *FLUX*, before *Eruption* (or at any other Time;) Let it be immediately stop'd by a *Drahm* of *Diascordiam* in *Mint-Water*; which may be repeated once in six Hours, if Need be.

If excessive *Vomiting* happen now or at any other Time; give *Venice Treacle* a *Drahm* in *Mint-Water*, or *hot Wine* if very violent, if *Mint-Water* with *Syrup of Saffron* will not stop it. However, if it be moderate, it may be serviceable; and therefore not to be stop'd too soon. The same may be said of *Bleeding at the Nose*.

3. When the *Eruption* is over, which is generally in 3, or 4 Days at farthest;—Let the same Rules be observed about the *Drink* as before. The *Fever* ought now to cease: but yet a natural *Warmth* must be maintained, and the Government of the Person be accordingly; otherwise the *Pock* will not fill; which is the Thing now to be expected.

If the *Pock* do not grow and fill by the forementioned Regimen; Let a handful of *Sheeps-Dung* be steeped in *hot Water* 3 or 4 Hours, and then strain'd off, and be given to the Quantity

tity of 3 or 4 Spoonfuls every 3 Hours : this continue, 'till the *Maturation* of the Pock, if Need be.

If they strike in ; apply *Blisters* to the *Wrists* and *Ankles*, and give the *temperate Cordials* as oft as needful, to make them appear again : a *Glass* of *Canary* with *Saffron* in it, or two *Scruples* of *Venice-Treacle* in *Mint-water*.

If the *Throat* be sore ; gargle it with *Water* sweetned with *Honey* of *Roses* ; or hold in the *Mouth* a little *Conserve* of *Roses* made a little tart with *Spirit* of *Vitriol* ; or a little *Syrup* of *Black-berries*, or *Srawberries*, or *Mulberries*.

If the *Urine* be stop'd, as it many Times is ; Let the Person be raised up : and if that do not answer, let him take a *Decoction* of *Pompion* and *Parsley-Seed* for his *Drink*, 'till he be relieved.

Let the *Food* be *Oatmeal-Caudle*, *Milk-porridge*, *Sack-whey* ; the one or the other, according as the *Fever* allows.

If there be a *Flax* or loose *Body* ; boil'd *Rice* may be eaten, and the *Water* of it drank : or the white *Decoction* made of *Burnt-Hartsborn* and *Bisket*, of each an *Ounce* boil'd in two *Quarts* of *Water*, 'till a *Pint* be consumed ; let the *Drugs* be poured out with the rest in a *Vessel* wherein it is kept ; and when it is drank, let it always be stirred up 'till it looks thick like *Milk*.

4. When they come to turn, which is on the 7th or 9th Day commonly after *Eruption* ; Let *Cordials* be often given, and a more cordial *Diet* be allowed.

If the *Phlegm* be tough or viscid, and *Raising* stop'd ; Let it be thinned by a little *Syrup* of *Vinegar* made with *Honey* ; or a *Syrup* of *Urine*, made with two *Spoonfuls* of *Urine* and one of *Honey*, with a little *Nutmeg*.

If there be any *Signs* of an approaching *Fever* upon the *Turning* of the Pock, or the Person be delirious ; Let there be strong *Attractives* to the *Feet*, and a *Blister* to the *Neck*, and *Arnis* also if Need be ; which must be kept running, 'till the *Danger* is over.

If the *secondary Fever* arises ; it must be treated like a common putrid *Fever*. The *Balm* of *Fennel* in *Fountain-Water* excels here.

*When the Pock is thoroughly turned; the Body may be kept open with a loosning Diet of Plumb-porridge, &c. If a Fever arises or is heightened for want of a Stool; a Suppositor or Clister may be us'd of Milk & Sugar.*

*Cold chilly Fits with Sickness and Faintness often happen at the Turning; which must carefully be watched and speedily relieved, by something Cordial; as Toast & Wine; or Elixir Proprietatis in a Glass of Canary Wine.*

*5. After the Pock is dried away and the Strength recruited; Let the Body be well purged; 3 or 4 Times at least, at due Intervals, after the Confluent Sort; once or twice may suffice after the Distinct.*

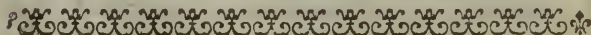
## Some more general RULES.

**A** Cold Regimen in a *flegmatic Constitution* and where *native Heat* is wanting, often proves *fatal*; tho' in a *sanguine Constitution*, where *innate Heat* is strong, it is *necessary*. Many are lost by not observing *this Difference*.

*Bleeding* in some Cases may be *necessary*; but let it be directed by a *judicious Physician*, and never else admitted. *Opiates* are also to be under the same Direction.

*Too many Medicines* often do much *Hurt*. More People are lost thro' a *preposterous Use* of *needless Remedies*, than thro' the *Force* of the *Disease*.

*A Looseness* happening *before the Suppuration* of the *Pustules*, must be *stop'd*; but *after*, may be *allowed*.





# Medical Observations on the SMALL-POX.

Anno 1730.

**T**HE Method I took in treating this Distemper ; and which I found *most successful*, was as follows :

I advised my *Patients*, for whom I thought I should be concerned, to *Temperance* in all Things, as the *best Preparation* for the Small-Pox ; and to take *Morning & Evening* 20 or 30 Drops of my *Small-Pox Drops* ;\* or where those will not go down, 30 or 40 Drops of *Elixir Proprietatis*. This Method I found in many Instances both this Year & in 1721, *very successful* to render the Distemper *favourable*. Those who were *constant* in taking it, I observed *escaped a long Time* before they were seized, and had generally the most favourable Sort . and many *escaped it altogether* without any Complaint, tho' greatly exposed. I found also a *Scruple of Flower of Brimstone*, in Milk or any *Vehicle*, to answer this End very well, taken once, or twice a Day.

## *Before the Eruption.*

When the *Symptoms* of this Distemper appeared, if they were favourable, I did little or nothing, but advised to dilute the Blood with some *small Tea of Baum*, or *what pleased the Appetite* ; and keep to a Diet of *Water-Gruel* for Food ; Milk one Part, and *Water* three Parts, boil'd together for Drink ; and wait for the *Eruption* : which if it appeared *not the third Day*, I endeavoured to promote, with this Mixture,

*Syrup of Saffron* 1 Ounce, *Treacle Water* half an Ounce, *Carduus Water* 2 Ounces, mixt, 3 or 4 Spoonfuls for a Dose : To be repeated once in six Hours ; observing in the mean time to drink plentifully of *small Tea* or *Milk and Water*.

If there were any *Signs of a foul Stomach* ; I gave a *Vomit* as soon as I had Opportunity, *before the Eruption* : and I scrupled not to give it even *when the Eruption was made*, where the *Signs of Foulness* were manifest. For want of the Help  
of

\* A *Tincture* drawn from *Sulphur*, to which add, *Elixir Proprietatis*, so as to make a pleasant Mixture.

of this, I found great Danger arising, and a Necessity often times to give it, even at the very Height of the Distemper. I never gave any 'but *Ipecacuanha*, for fear of over-working, and weakning my Patient; who had now a dangerous Distemper to go thro', that *required the greatest Strength* to carry him thro'.

If there were *great Fulness of Blood, Aptness to Bleed at the Nose, or Blood over-heat with Drinking, or its Passages obstructed with taking Cold*; in these Cases I opened a *Vein*, and took away 8 or 10 Ounces of Blood: This I found a good *Preparatory*.

In Case of *Delirium or obstructed Menses*; I chose to bleed in the *Feet*.

After the Bleeding was over, I endeavoured to promote a Breathing with some *small Tea*; which much facilitated the Eruption.

Sometimes *before the Eruption*, I have found *excessive Vomiting*: This I endeavoured to carry off by a *Vomit*, if there appeared any *Symptoms of Foulness of the Stomach*: if not, I endeavoured to settle it by an *Anodyne* in some *Alexipharmic Julep*, viz.

*Mint Water, Black Cherry Water*, of each 2 Oz. *Epidemic Water, Syrup of Saffron*, of each half an Oz. *Liquid Laudanum* 15 Drops, more or less, according to the Age of the Patient; 3 or 4 Spoonfuls for a Dose, and repeated if Occasion required. This often answered the Intention of Nature: which was now struggling with the Malignity fix'd upon the Nerves of the Stomach, and threw it out to the Skin, which was the Thing aimed at.

If there were a *Coma or Delirium, or Raving*, if there were no Signs of *Overfulness of the Blood, or Humours of the Body, or Foulness of the Stomach*; I now judged these Symptoms to arise from the variolous Matter fixed on the Nerves; and did little to remove them, but only *diluted the Blood*, and gave some *gentle Alexipharmic*: and if they remained *obstinate*, I applied *Attractives* to the Feet; and *Blisters* to the Wrists and Ankles; and if Need required, behind the Ears: This I found most commonly to succeed. A



A *Purging* has happened sometimes *before the Eruption*: which I was always *very cautious of stopping*, notwithstanding the common Practice to the contrary. For where I have found this, I generally found the *Confluent Sort* to follow, especially in *Children*. I therefore rather chose to carry it off, with *Rubarb* in small *Doses* repeated; a *third Part* of a *Dose* in *Powder*, repeated every six Hours, in a little *Syrup of Saffron*, or the *same Part* of a *Dose* in *Infusion*, sweetned with the *same Syrup*. However, if it caused *Coldness* in the *extream Parts* (and was very severe) or any great *Faintness*; I endeavoured to *check* it by *Oil of Cinnamon*; or if that would not answer, with an *Anodyne* in some *Alexipharmic Julep*. The Mixture I used was, *viz.*

*Mint-water* 2 Oz. *Diafcorde*: one Drahm, *Syrup Saffron* 1 Oz. mixt, to be repeated every six Hours, if Occasion. And the *Diet*, the *white Decoction*, with *Cloves*, *Cinnamon* and *Nutmegs* with it, as the Patient liked best.

*Bleeding at the Nose* often happened, and that to a very great Degree. This I endeavoured *not to stop* 'till it *fainted* the Patient. I have found great *Damage* ensue upon *stopping it too soon*. I endeavoured to *cool* the *Blood* by *cooling Teas*, *Milk & Water &c.* which was now ordinarily over-heat; and lay *warm Attractives* to the *Feet*, which would often be *very cold* at this Time. I never did bleed to turn the *Blood*, but always found the Method above-mentioned to succeed.

*Convulsion-Fits* often happen, in *Children especially*. ---- If there were any *manifest Signs* of *Foulness* of the *Stomach* and *Fulness* of *Blood*, I both bled them, and after that gave a *Vomit*; after which was over, I applied *Blisters* and *Attractives*, and ordered some *Alexipharmic Julep* to be repeated as the Symptoms called for. If the *Fever* was *high*; I endeavoured to lower it by *Milk and Water*, *Water* with a *Toast* in it, *Small Beer &c.* if *too low*, I raised it by some generous *Alexipharmic*. Here I have found *Anodynes* necessary and very successful, after *proper Evacuations*, given in some *Alexipharmic Julep*. To a Child of

two Years old after *bleeding* and *vomiting*, I gave *Powder of Contrayerva Root* 5 Grains, *Black Cherry-*V*Water* 1 Oz. *Syrup of Saffron* half an Oz. *Liquid Laudanum* 4 Drops, often, with good Success. This both compos'd the Spirits which were now enraged, settled the over tension of the Fibres, and threw off the variolous Matter to the Skin. This I have found succeed, even when the *Limbs* have been left *stiff* and could not be bent without breaking, when the *Fit* seem'd to be over.

*When the Eruption is made.*

I Was careful to observe what *State* the *Fever* was in : whether there was *enough* to carry on the *Maturation*, or *too much* to hinder, or precipitate it ; and accordingly applied.

Some were *so hot*, as to allow of nothing that was the least *Cordial*, but called for the most temperate *cooling* Regimen.

These I treated with *Milk and Water*, which I allowed and perswaded them to drink plentifully of ; and *Panada*, or *Water-Gruel* for their Food. This for the most Part ripen'd and fill'd the *Pustules*. If it did not, I gave *Gascoign Powder*, Morning and Night, in a little *Carduus-Water*, sweetn'd with *Syrup of Saffron*, or a little *Epidemic Water*, dilut'd with *Carduus-water*, and sweetn'd with some *cooling Syrup*, as *Strawberries &c.*

Others were apt to grow *cold*, and want a *Fever*. These I treated with a *Julep* of *Carduus-*V*Water*, 4 Oz. *Syrup of Saffron* 1 Oz. *Treacle-*V*Water*, or *Epidemic-*V*Water*, half an Oz. *Contrayerva Stone* two Drams, mixt : of this I gave a Spoonful every Morning till the *Warmth* came on and the Pock appeared bright and full, and so continued as this Intention required : Being careful in the mean Time to dilute the Blood with good Store of *Drink*. Here I allowed *Sack-*w*hey*, *Wine* and *Water*, and now and then a little *Phlip*. I found a *Drink* made of *Sheeps Dung* boiled in *Water* to answer well here : This drank plentifully, fill'd the *Pustules*, and rais'd the *Swelling*, and carried on the *Maturation* to *Expectation*.

I found a *Necessity* of observing *this Difference* in treating my Patients. I observed many to die in keeping to the *cooling Method* without allowing them *Cordials* at due Intervals, as is now the common Method in Imitation of Dr. Sydenham; and this even in the *distinct* Sort of Lock.

As to the *Confluent*—I found a *Necessity* of watching this carefully and varying as the Symptoms directed. If I saw it coming; I endeavoured to *cleanse the Body* well both *upwards* and *downwards* as soon as I could, and *bled* them also if there were proper Indications for it. If a *Purging* attended it at the Beginning or Progress; I endeavoured only to suppress and moderate it, and not wholly to *check* it. In the *Beginning* I gave *Rubarb* in small Doses every *six Hours*, which answered well, and ordered the *white Decoct*: for *Food*. I ordered for *Drink*, Milk and Water: and if the Fever was high, a *Julep* of Syrup of Elderberries well acidulated with Spirit of *Vitriol*, and Spirit of *Vitriol* in all their *Drink*.

If a *Cordial* was wanted, or the *Pustules* did not fill well; I ordered *Powder* of *Gascoign*, Morning and Night, or oftner if Need required, in some *temperate Vehicle*; being careful in the mean Time to dilute and temper the *Blood* with good Store of *Liquid*; nothing answered which Intention like Milk and Water in great Quantities. This *cooling, diluting* Method kept from *Delirium* and *Raving*; and followed closely, was the best Remedy to cure it. *Bleeding* I never found succeed *after the Eruption* was thoroughly made, even in *Distraction* it self; but sunk the *Spirits* and *Pustules* too; and I ever found it difficult to save Life after it.

If the *Pustules* seem to *strike in*; I have found a *Decoction* of *Snake-root*, sweetned with Syrup of *Saffron* given hot, to answer well. If that does not answer immediately; I ordered *Blisters* to the Wrists and Ankles, and a *Julep* of the *Contrayera*-Stone in *Carduus Water*, Syrup of *Saffron*, and *Epidemic Water*, to be followed every two Hours 'till the Intention was answered. In the mean Time, *diluting* the *Blood* well with some *temperate Liquors*, as the Heat and Temper of the Person required.

If the *Throat* be sore with the Pock, I found a *Saffron-Stay*, or a Plaister of *Paracelsus* imbued with Oil of *Mint*, to relieve much. A Spoonful of the following *Julep* held in the Mouth & gradually swallowed, has been very serviceable; viz. *Hyssop-Water* or common *Water*, three Ounces; Syrup of *Elderberries*, *Strawberries*, *Mulberries*, or *Honey of Roses*, two Oz; Spirit of *Vitriol*, so much as to make it very tart, mixt. If very much stuffed with *Pblegm*, I have applied a *Blister* to the *Nape of the Neck*, and sometimes given a *Vomit*, to save Life at any Time of the Pock.

I have found great Advantage in an open Body, one Stool in a Day in the whole Course of the Distemper; contrary to the common Observation, in any Sort, especially the *Confluent*: and when there has been a great Load of Humours, have promoted it by a *Suppositor*, or loosening *pectoral Decoction*; tho' not by *Purges*. Sometimes I have allowed them to eat *Figs* and *Raisins*, which both brought on the ripening of the *Pustules* and kept the Body open sufficiently.

In *raving Distraction*, I have found Applications to the *Feet*, with strong *Attractives*, *Blisters*, and a cooling, diluting Diet taken plentifully, to answer best. *Bleeding* I never found to succeed here; except there were plain *Indications* for it from over fulness of *Blood*, and some Stagnation from taking Cold. If the *Pustules* filled well, I was not over-busy with Remedies; but I have found it to cease of it self, when the Pock had turned.

### *The Pock turning.*

When the Pock is ripe and begins to turn, great Care must be taken to prevent the *second Fever*. A loose Body is of great Service here, in every Sort of Pock. I therefore early ordered a *Suppositor* or *Clisther*. If this answered not, I gave a *Pectoral Decoction* with good Success. The *Hierapicra* has been very serviceable where it could be taken. And this I continued as often as I saw a *Fever* inclining to rise. However I took Care to guard the *Vitals* by repeated Doses of fixed or volatile *Cordials*, as the Symptoms required.

If upon the *Turning* they were much oppressed in the *Breast*, or stuffed with *Pblegm* in the *Organs of Respiration*; I have found a *Vomit* to succeed, of *Ipecacuanha* or *Vinum Emeticum* and *Pectoral Syrup*, diluted with *Hysop Water*, with a *Blister* to the *Nape of the Neck*. After this, the *Pectoral Decoction*, and that with a little *Sena*, to make it more purging, if Need require.

*Cold chilly Fits* are very apt to come at the *Turning*; which are prevented by a *Cordial* duly repeated, especially *Gascoign-Powder*, and helped by a *Cordial* given immediately when they come.

If the *second Fever* arise, if it be attended with great *Oppression* and *Difficulty of Breathing*, and *Stagnation of the Blood*; I have found *Bleeding* succeed; but not else. If it be moderate, a loose *Body* suffices; if not, *Blisters* and *Purges* of the gentle Sort have carried it off best, with a cooling, diluting *Diet*; not forgetting to intermix a *Cordial* fix'd or volatile, as the *Symtoms* called for.

In the *Purples*, *Petechiæ*, and *Indigo Pock*; I have found the *aforesaid Rules* to be most serviceable. The most smoothing, diluting *Diet*, and large *Quantities* of them, answer best: not forgetting *Cordials*, especially fix'd *Bezoardics*; without which the most cooling *Regimen* signifies but little. *Bleeding* I have found of no *Service* here; except the common *Indications* for it were apparent. I have seen it repeated to a third *Time*, but to no *Advantage*, but apparently hastned the *Death* of the *Patient*. Many have lived to the 9th *Day*, that have but few *Remedies* used; and some have recovered to a *Surprize*, that have been given over; tho' it has been very rare.

Mrs. H. recovered of the *Purple Sort* in the Use of diluting *Diet* and great *Quantities* of *Elixir Proprietatis*.

Mrs. R. recovered of the *Indigo Pock* in the Use of the diluting *Diet*, with *Syrup of Saffron*, *Treacle-Water*, and *Carduus-Water*, and Morning and Night a Dose of *Gascoign Powder*. I opened one of the *Indigo Pock* with a *Lancet*, found congealed hardned *Blood*, a quarter of an *Inch* deep: I dare not proceed deeper with it for fear of an *Hæmorage*. I

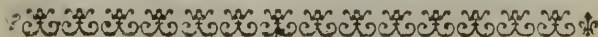
generally found the Pulse much depressed; and sometimes but few Complaints, the Patients commonly thinking themselves well 'till Death came on.

As to *Anodynes*; I have found them absolutely necessary, and very serviceable to subdue the great Pain & Fever that arises from thence from the Smart of the Pock. These I seldom gave, 'till the Pustules were thoro'ly out, and they began to complain of Soreness and Restlessness thereby; except in Case of Convulsions, and then not 'till due Evacuations have been made. A swelling of the Face commonly followed it; and it would raise this Swelling when no other Remedies would. It often took away a Delirium & Raving, & composed the Patient to rest. I ordinarily gave them but once in 24 Hours at Night; tho' sometimes in great Restlessness have given them oftner; and in the Confluent Sort, once in eight Hours. I commonly mix'd them in some cordial Julep, according to the Temper and Circumstances of the Patient. In great Stuffage of the Lungs & Breast, I gave them in some pectoral Mixture: Tho' sometimes they checked the Salivation in the Confluent Sort, yet it returned soon with diluting Diet.

As to purging the Body after the Small-Pox; I have found it generally necessary. For want of it, many break out in Bails &c.

I have found a Vomit more serviceable than a Purge. For want of it, many times Purges, tho' very strong, work not at all: tho' on the same Persons the same Purge would work much in a much less Dose.

If the Patient was weak, I began with Rubarb or Pill Ruffi: and then after some Time, gave Jallap or Pill Cochia Minor.





# Small Pox by *Inoculation*.

in 1730.

**I** Entred upon it with the utmost *Caution*, and was careful to use it by the best *Rules* I could find prescribed.

As to the *Matter* I made use of; I endeavoured to take it of a *wholsome Person*, of a *favourable distinct Sort of Pock*, well *ripe, white*, and of a *due Consistence*, and *without Smell*. This, as long as it would keep thus, I made use of; having kept it in the Month of *March* a *Fortnight*, and us'd it with as good Success as any just taken. I always kept it in a *cool Place*, contrary to the common Precepts about it, to keep it warm 'till it was used. When I could get it from an *inoculated Person* I chose it; having by Experience found it to yield the *most favourable Pock*. I have used the *third Produce* with the best Effect.

If the Patient was *very full of Blood* and liv'd *intemperately*; I bled him before the Incision was made. And if there were any Signs of *Foulness* at the *Stomach* or *Bowels*; I *vomited*, or *purged* them, and ordered them *Temperance* in *Eating* and *Drinking*. *Meat* I allowed of the *easiest Digestion*, but *once* a Day, and that in *Moderation*. *Strong Drink* I forbade, save a *Glass of Wine* at *Meals*. Above all, I charged them to *keep out of the Way* of receiving the *Infection* in the *common Way* as much as possible.

I made the *Incisions* in *each Arm only*, and *not* in a *Legg*; having observed great Inconvenience to arise from an Incision made in the *Leg* by the *Humours* falling down into it.

I made the Incision *not* in the *upper Side* of the *Arm*, where *Issues* are made; having found great Inconvenience by that Method: for this Way, a *Pond* was made after a while, which *contained* the *Matter* 'till it was dressed; so that the *Orifice* was made much larger, and a *Sinus* often produced where the *Humours* were very sharp.

I therefore chose to make it in the *lower Part* of the *Arm* above the *Elbow*; where the *Matter* vented itself as soon

soon as it was made, and remained not in a Body in the Place of Incision. This Way I found they run more freely, and yet corroded the Flesh not so much.

I chose *not* to dress my Patients Incisions *my self*, for fear of carrying the Infection to them, 'till they began to complain of the Symptoms of the Small-Pox; but directed them to dress them themselves, or *some* Body else for them that would no Ways *endanger* them. I took Care *not* to bind the Roller too hard; having found a Tumour to arise often upon too strict a Bandage, which needed Poulting with *white Bread and Milk* to abate it.

I saw *no* Need of making the Incisions *large* or *deep*, or putting *much* of the Matter in; having found upon Trial, the *least* Incisions if deep enough to make the Blood come, to answer as well as the largest; and the very *least* Part of Matter to answer as well as a *great deal*.

I have found *two* Incisions in grown Persons to answer much better than *one only*. I observed those that had *but one*, had the most Pock, and the most troublesome Symptoms of Pains, Swellings &c. 'Tho' in *Infants*, I have found *one* to answer very well.

The *first Dress* was with a *simple Diachylon Plaister*. When the Incision was made, I carefully laid a Bit of Lint imbibed well with the Matter, over or in the Incision: and having put the Plaister over it, I bound it on, and let it lie 24 Hours; and then took off the Plaister and Lint, and having wiped the Plaister clean, laid it on again, throwing away the Lint; and so continued to dress daily till the *third* or *fourth Day*, when the Incision began to open and be a little inflamed; and then I dressed it with a *Pledget* arm'd with *Basilicon* laid over the Incision, and the same Plaister laid over it. This I found the best Dress; it both draw'd and digested, and kept the Arm easy.

When the Incisions were *much inflamed*, I found nothing so effectual as a *Poultice* of *white Bread & Milk* apply'd warm, and renewed *twice a Day*, and oftner if Need called for it. Sometimes when it was apt to breed a *Fungus*, I dress'd it with *Liniment: Arææ*, which answered well.



If the Incisions are *not* dressed *twice a Day* at least, and sometimes *three Times*; when they come to run much, they are very apt to be *much inflamed*; and I have seen a *Mortification* soon gather. When the Incisions do *not* run well; I fear a *troublesome and full Pock*, and have often seen many *Swellings* to arise about the *Arm* especially; which if taken in Time would quickly yield to a *Poultice of white Bread and Milk* better than any Thing else; and when *those* are gone, *others* to arise and create much Trouble.

I always observed the *Incisions* to run *much* at the *Turning*, and more *now* than at any Time else.

I *never* endeavoured to *stop* the Running of the *Incisions* by *Reltringents*; but continued in the Dress of *Basilicon* or *Liniment: Arcæi*, with the *Plaster* over it; and with *this Dress* I encouraged them to Dress, 'till they run exceedingly.

When there appeared a *large Sinus* all round under the Skin; be not forward to cut it, but dress it carefully by filling it full of *fresh white Break and Milk*. This I have seen cure a *very large one*, in which I could carry my Finger clear round half an Inch under the Skin. If it must be cut, dress it with a little *Liniment*: with a *few Grains of Mercurius Dulcis*, and wash it with *Lime Water*.

I found the more the *Incisions* run, the more favourable the Pock and all the Symptoms were. I therefore encouraged the *Running* as much as I could: but *not* by *corrosive, pungent* Plaisters, as *Hatcase &c*; but only by *Basilicon, Liniment: Arcæi, Cabbage-Leaf &c*.

The most troublesome Symptoms of *Fever, Coma*, and *Tumours*, in the *Arms* and *Glandulus Parts*, was in a *Negro Girl*; whose *Incision* run but very little. I gave little or no Medicine, 'till the Symptoms of the Small Pox appeared, but *Elixir Proprietatis*, which I order'd to be drank often in Water; and to abstain from *Meat*; and to live upon a *smoothing, diluting Diet*.

When I saw the *Symptoms* of the Small Pox beginning, I was very watchful to observe them. If the *Fever, Pains*, and *Sickness* were favourable; I chose to do nothing, but *leave the Work to Nature*. If the *Fever* was *very high*; I chose to lower it with a *cooling diluting Diet*, of *Milk and Water, Water with a Toast* in it, &c.

I never yet saw a Necessity of *Bleeding* any of my Patients, but *one*; who had taken *cold*, and thereby fix'd a great Pain in his Side. Neither did I ever observe any Advantage by *Bleeding*, but the contrary. The Pock was retarded, and the Patient much weakened.

If the *Fever* continued 'till the *third Day* of Complaint, and no *Eruption* appeared; I applied *Blisters*, which answered for the most Part to draw forth the Pock, and abate the *Fever*; and if Need required, *Attractives* to the Feet. If there were any Signs of *Foulness* of the Stomach, I gave a *Vomit* of *Ipecacuanha*.

Sometimes *Convulsions* arose in Children before the *Eruption*, which went off themselves, or with *Blisters* & *Attractives* to the Feet. Sometimes they lay *comatous* and *restless*, which I relieved by *Blisters* & *Alexipharmic Juleps* to drive out the Pusules. When once the *Eruption* was made, the troublesome Symptoms went off for the most Part. However I endeavour'd by some gentle *Alexipharmic Julep* to forward the Growth and Ripening of the Pock. I found little Need of *Anodynes*: tho' if they were very sore and restless, I always gave them. If they were very full of the Pock, I treated them in all Respects as in the common Small Pox.

The most of my Patients were very favourably dealt with: more than 50 out of 65, were sitting up and walking about the Room soon after the *Eruption* was well made.

But one died that I inoculated: which was a Child 8 Weeks old, and under the Disadvantage of losing a full Breast, and put to one that was very disagreeable before to the Child, and now much more so by the Distress of the Nurse (who was the Mother) not only with that Child but with three more Children in the same Room. The Pock had its Course favourably enough; appear'd the 9th Day, and turned the 15th: but the Bowels fill'd daily with Wind, for want of proper Nourishment, and at length threw the Child into *Convulsions*, of which it died on the 22d. Two more were very full but not dangerous. One had a flat Pock; which was also full, and did not turn 'till the ninth Day; followed with hard Tumours in the Arms for many Days, which were all dissipated with the white Bread Poultice only.









